TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.

Discount rates were 5 to 7 per cent on call and time loans. Clearances, \$5,455,907; balances, \$648,420. New York exchange, 10c discount bid, par asked; Louisville, 25c discount bid, par asked; Chicago, par tid, loc premium asked; New Orleans, 25c discount bid, par asked; Cincinnati, 25c discount bid,

The local wheat market closed higher at The local wheat market closed higher at 70%c n. Aug.; 76%c b. Sept.; 71%c Oct.; 73%c n. Dec.; 72%72%c No. 2 red. Corn closed higher at 18%c n. Aug.; 38c b. Sept.; 35%c n. Oct.; 23%c b. Dec.; 23%c year; 40c No. 2 white. Outs closed at 21c n. Aug.; 21c b. Sept.; 22c b. Dec.; 24c b. May; 21%gd 21%c No. 2

The local market for standard mess pork closed easy at \$12.50 for new. Prime steam lard closed lower at 6.62% East Side. The local spot cotton market closed

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN, Monroe Bush of Atlanta, Ga., and Carrie Stoner of St. Joseph, Mo., eloped to Clayton

and were married. The police intend to apply the Johnson law against the operators of slot machines in the future.

Detective John Keely, who was shot five times two months ago while making an ar rest, has returned to duty. W. E. Spoiswood, a member of an old

Virginia family, was sent to the workhouse for disturbing the peace.

Improvements are being made in the waiting-room and upper hall at Union

Ransom Post, G. A. R., departs for the encampment at Chicago, Ex-Governor W. J. Stone goes to New York to assist in organizing a national Democratic subcommittee there. The Missouri-Edison Electric Light and

Power Company appeals to court to prevent the laying of street car tracks around a manhole at Broadway and Locust street. GENERAL DOMESTIC.

A negro who killed his wife at Texarkana, Ark., is pursued by a posse of his own race. Two young men arrested at Houston Tex., had in their possession a quantity of

anarchist literature. The exchange of Porto Rican currency for United States money is practically completed.

The Populist National Committee yesterday named Adlai E. Stevenson as the vice presidential candidate of the People's party presidential candidate of the People's party to fill the vacancy caused by the with-drawal of Charles A. Towne. Stevenson was nominated by acclamation. A com-mittee was appointed to draft an address to the People's party. Weaver led the fight for Stevenson.

State Treasurer Pitts has refuted the statement of Joe Flory that Missouri warrants went to protest.

An improvement is expected in the Texas cotton crop during the next ten days. Charles A. Towne, who recently withdrev from the Populist national ticket, made a speech yesterday at Duluth to a large audience. He replied to Governor Roosevelt's recent speech on imperialism.

The schooner City of Augusta and the schooner Hattie McG. Buck collided at sea off the coast of Massachusetts. The Buck sank, but her crew were saved.

The Illinois broom-corn trust is in a dilemma. The new crop is about ready for the market and the trust is in a position where it will be compelled either to give up its present holdings, which are considerable, or to buy up the new crop. It is said the trust has not enough money to buy the new crop.

Oliver Tomlinson made a confession to In diana authorities of the murder of Frank Lentz. He implicated Charles Gains in the crime. The confession was made because of the prisoner's remorse, brought about by torturing dreams.

The Government is making surveys in Washington with the purpose of making great reservoirs to hold the snow in the ountains and utilize it, when melted, for the purpose of irrigation.

FOREIGN.

The full text of Kaiser William's patriotic sermon on war, recently delivered on board his yacht, the Hohenzollern, has been distributed broadcast over Germany. The Emperor says that hosts of praying men are needed at home to secure divine support for the hosts of fighting men abroad.

General Frey has written the French Government a letter complimenting very highly e work of the French troops at the slege of Pekin.

General Lord Roberts has reported to the British Government that Buller and French engaged the Boers in battle on Saturday and captured General Olivier and his three

The transport California, which sailed from San Francisco for Manila laden heavfly with commissary and quartermaster's supplies, is reported a week overdue.

SPORTING. St. Louis beaten in a pitchers' battle by

RAILROADS.

Arrangements are being completed to ild an electric line from Hervey City, Ill., to St. Louis. A plausible reason is assigned for the

resignation of George H. Heafford. A number of cases involving patents to land brought against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas were dismissed at Leavenworth,

It is said the Kansas City Southern wil be extended into New Orleans. Traffic representatives of lines running into Fort Smith, Ark., will hold a meeting there to-day.

Marine Intelligence

Glasgow, Aug. 27.—Arrived: Anchoris Liverpool, Aug. 27.-Arrived: Etruria New York. Havre, Aug. 21.—Arrived: La Bretagne, New York. Cherbourg, Aug. 26.-Sailed: Deutschland

(from Hamburg and Southampton), New New York, Aug. 27.-Arrived: Manitou, Glasgow, Aug. 28.-Arrived: Brazilian,

Montreal na, Aug. 27.—Arrived previously: America Maru, San Francisco, via Honolulu

Five cloping couples were married at Clay-The will of Mrs. Minnie Lawrence Ste grist was filed.

Buyers are again coming to St. Louis in Doctor D. V. Dean, for ten years super Intendent of the City Hospital, is dead.

A Springfield, Mo., officer is searching in St. Louis for William Green, accused of ab-Frank Martin was shot while asleep at Missouri Point by Jefferson Lewis, who es-

News York, Aug. 27 .- Arrived: South ward, Antwerp; Grosser Kurfurst, Bremen and Southampton; Georgic, Liverpool.

Bremen, Aug. 27.—Arrived: Barbarosso, New York via Chebourg.

WANTS HIS MONEY BACK.

Alabama Man Bet Nat Goodwin and Others on Poker Rules. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Aug. 27.-Sigfried Steiner of Birmingham, Ala., has brought suit in the Supreme Court to recover from Edward Wassermann, a member of the stock broking firm of Wassermann Bros., the sum of \$125.25, which he deposited in Wassermann's hands as stakeholder of three bets made nands as stakeholder of three bets made over a game of draw poker on the steam-ship New York, during her voyage from Southampton to this port, in October, 1839.

The players were Steiner, Wassermann, Nat Goodwin, the actor; T. D. Marks, the theatrical manager, and J. A. Wilson of Fearblin De According to Steiner's complaint, he, while

According to Steiner's complaint, he, while dealing after the draw, dealt Goodwin a turned-up card. A dispute arose as to what card should be dealt to Goodwin.

Steiner bet Goodwin \$25 as to how the rule in Hoyle read. Wilson bet Steiner \$100 that he was wrong, and Marks followed by betting him \$100 to \$10 that he would lose the other two bets. The money was staked in Wassermann's hands.

When the rules were consulted. Steiner

in Wassermann's hands.

When the rules were consulted, Steiner found he was wrong and demanded back the money he had placed in Wassermann's hands, but Wassermann refused to give it to him, having paid Goodwin, Marks and Wilson the money won by them.

Steiner sues under the stakeholder's act, which provides for the recovery of a bettor of any money deposited by him with a takeholder in a betting transaction.

CHINESE POLICY OF THE POWERS.

Outline of What May Be LATEST DISPATCH Expected in the East.

INDEMNITY FIRST.

Supervision of Customs by the Nations Interested.

ADMIRALS SPLIT.

Some Would Hamper Li Hung Chang's Progress,

Washington, Aug. 27 .- It is said in administration circles that in the event of the inability of the Powers to agree upon a Chinese policy that will preserve the integrity of the Empire, the plan most likely to be adopted will provide for international administration of the customs service. Under this plan representatives of the several will be stationed at all the customs ports of China to supervise or administer the service and watch the revenues with a view to insuring the collection of the indemnity that will be individually demanded by each of the Governments. It is understood that this or some joint supervisory scheme of a similar character will be favored by this Government, and while other Governments may make other proposals for future policy of a different nature there is no information in the possession of this Government

supervisory plan. ADMIRALS AT OUTS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Washington, Aug. 27 -While the Powers are trying to agree among themselves as to the propriety of accepting Li Hung Chang as the peace envoy of the Chinese Government, their naval representatives at Taku are at odds over the question of permitting the Chinese statesman to communicate with the Chinese officials in Pekin.

The facts with respect to the action of the foreign Admirals at Taku have been known by the administration for four days, but have been sedulously concealed from the public in the hope that by secret negotiations with the Powers it would be possible to arrive at some understanding with regard to Li Hung Chang's acceptance as the members of the Tsung Li Yamen. The nat-representative of China. As all the naval ural construction to be given to this stateofficers at Taku had communicated them to their cwn Governments, there was, of Europe and Japan, and in the identical note inquiry respecting the position assumed by the several Governments to which it was addressed, regarding their view of Li Hung Chang's status, they were fully set forth. In fact, it is understood that the real reason why this note was formulated and communicated to the Powers at this time was due to the discussion which occurrred between the foreign Admirals at Taku.

Remey Did Not Sign. with difficulty that officials of the administration can be induced to talk on such a delicate matter. It is learned, however, that on Thursday last Rear Admiral Remey sent a cablegram to the Navy Department, explaining that a conference of the foreign Admirals at Taku had been held, during which the preparations for the prosective arrival of Li Hung Chang and the iberties he should have were discussed. A proposition was made-by whom cannot be definitely ascertained—that Li should, upon reaching Taku, be refused permission to communicate with Chinese officials in Pekin. The proposition was acceptable to the majority of the Admirals, but Rear Adniral Remey declined to sign the agreement. Whether the Russian Admiral signed is not known, but in any event, it is stated on authority that the Russian Government promptly protested to the other Powers. In the meantime, Rear Admiral Remey's essage was given careful consideration by the President and Secretary Root, and on the following morning was considered by the Cabinet. The decision of the Cabinet like that originally formed by the President, was entire approval of the declination of Rear Admiral Remey to be a party to any such agreement. Then the note of in-quiry as to the attitude of the several Powers with regard to Li Hung Chang's aceptability was formulated and sent by cable to the representatives of the United States accredited to those Powers, with innents. The effect of the protests of the United States and Russia has been to practically secure the disapproval of the unanmous agreement of the foreign Admirals.

edly signed the paper.

Why the foreign Admirals endeavored to prevent Li Hung Chang from communicat-ing with the Chinese officials in Pekin is a question the officials here have been asking each other, as they say it would undoubtedly have been in the interest of peace for the aged Viceroy to have been placed in prompt communication with the Chinese of ficials who could have reached the Emperor and the Empress Dowager and other influential men of the Empire. Li Hung Chang has not yet started from Shanghal for Taku, but it is the desire of this Gov ernment that no unnecessary obstacles shall be placed in his way and it is endeavorby obtaining harmony among the Powers at its outset

What action the British and Japanese Ad-

mirals took in the matter of signing the

agreement cannot be learned, but it is rather believed here that the Japanese of-

ficer certainly did not approve it. The rep-

sentatives of the other Powers undoubt-

Replies That Have Been Received. Formal replies from all the Governments approached with respect to the acceptability of Li Hung Chang as China's peace en-voy have not been received. Japan's position, as revealed in dispatches from Tokio, is identical with that of the United States. A member of the Cabinet said tonight that the State Department had heard from Berlin that the Emperor and Baron von Buelow, the German Minister for Foreign Affairs, were not in the capital, but Mr. Jackson, Charge d'Affaires, has ex-pressed the opinion that the Emperor will stand by his declaration that before his Government can negotiate with Li Hung Chang he must produce proper credentials showing he has received them from responsible authority. The Italian position identical with that of Germany. Great Britain has not yet been heard from, as Lord Salisbury is away from London. All the replies are expected by to-morrow, however, and they will be carefully dis-cussed by the Cabinet. At the same time it is likely that an effort will be made to further map out the polley of the United States, though it is asserted that there will be no deviation from the principles set forth in Secretary Hay's note of July 3.

No confirmation has been received in any Japan having declared war on China, and he report is regarded now as without foun-

FROM MR. CONGER.

Washington, Aug. 27.-The Depart-♦ ment of State makes public the fol- ♦ · lowing dispatch from Minister Con-

ger, received this morning: "From Taku, Aug. 27.-Secretary of State, Washington: No important . movements since last dispatch, Mil- + itary is trying to restore order. No • representative of the Chinese Gov-• ernment encountered yet. Several • ♦ Ministers of the Tsung Li Yamen reo ported in the city, and are expected o • to appear soon. Generals decide not • ♦ to enter imperial palace, leaving it ♦ practically vacant. Two thousand . REPUBLIC SPECIAL Germans arrived to-day.

"CONGER." (Signed.) This dispatch is undated, but from . the fact that it mentions the arrival . of a German force at Pekin, which . other quarter, it is presumed to be . · of very recent origin, E + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + E

two dispatches which presumably bring its advices up to the most recent date. There are indications that the principal delays in the lines of communication are encountered between Tien-Tsin and Pekin, a fact explainable by the newspaper advices that small bands of Boxers are operating on the line of communication of the Pekin campaign force. Just such interference with the work of the Signal Corps men was experienced by the United States forces in the Philippines and by Lord Roberts's troops in the Transvaal campaign. Usually these interruptions are very short, the allied Powers having forces on Chinese soil | marauders being driven off and the lines restored within a day or two. The fact that more than a week was covered by the last interruption gives rise to the belief here that these attacks upon the lines of communication by Boxers are more formidable than was supposed to be possible after the heavy losses inflicted upon them by the

Conger's Message. The important dispatch of the day was one from Minister Conger relative to the military situation in Pekin. Unfortunately, it lacked a date, the Minister presumably not having yet received the department's instruction to include the date in the body to indicate inharmonious action on such a of his dispatches. The State Department at first undertook to have the cable companies correct this serious omission, but, finally, concluding from internal evidence that Mr. Conger's message was certainly later than any official emanation from the Chinese capital, the message was allowed publicity

for what it was worth. Conger's reference to the arrival of 2,000 fresh German troops caused some surprise, no one apparently having closely watched the movements of the German contingent, which terrors which is now arriving with fairly regular ly may be expected soon to equal in numerical strength the military contingents of any of the European nations there rep-

resented.
A significant statement in Minister Conger's dispatch is that respecting the expect-ed appearance in Pekin of some of the ment is that the Ministers wish to under-take to represent the Chinese Government formally in the negotiations with the Powcourse, no necessity of keeping them from ers. It has been found impossible up to this moment, according to Mr. Conger's state-ment, to meet any representatives of the Chinese Government in Pekin who were competent to open negotiations. It may be inferred that if these Ministers actually appear, with proper credentials, one of the problems connected with the present difficult situation in China will be solved. With some responsible person or persons to deal with, it may be possible for the United States to come to some agreement as to a settlement of the Chinese trouble.

Another statement in Mr. Conger's dispatch, relating to the decision of the Generals not to enter the imperial palace, appears to explain the movement of the American troops in relaxing the attack on the palace gates after capturing all but one of

Little Custine Goes to Amor.

Another event of the day of some interest was the order dispatching the Castine from Shanghal to Amoy, distant about 400 miles. The little gunboat should make the run in about two days under favorable conditions Her force is small, but sufficient to serve the moral purpose, if there be need for such. It appears that she is ordered to Amoy uite as much on account of representations from well-informed business circles as from any official advice. The Consul at Amor agreeing with the representations of the business interests, it was decided to be proper to send a gunboat to Amoy, not because of any particular apprehension, but to prevent rioting at this dangerous point. Chaffee's Dispatch.

The following dispatch from General Chaffee has been received at the War Department:

"Taku, Aug. 27.-Adjutant General, Washington: Crionel Wint on the 19th reports marched at 4 a. m. and engaged large force of enemy seven miles from city; dispersed them, killing about 100. Americans lost five wounded. Will cable names wounded as soon

as ascertained. "CHAFFEE." Colonel Wint is Lieutenant Colonel of the Sixth Cavalry, but is acting as Colonel in the absence of Colonel Sumner, who is in

General Chaffee's cable adds nothing to he information in possession of the department relating to military movements, as it s simply General Chaffee's belated official report of an engagement previously report-ed by Admiral Remey in a cable dated Taku, August 20, in which he said: "Morning, 19.-Sixth Cavalry and about 400 English and Japanese dispersed about 1,000 Boxers outside of Tien-Tsin. About 100

Chinese killed; five Americans wounded." WORK OF THE FRENCH TROOPS.

General Frey Says They Accounted for 500 Chinese at Pekin.

Parls, Aug. 27.-General Frey, the commander of the French forces in Northern China, in his account of the operations of the French contingent, says that with the Russian forces, also under him, he seized the Chuen-Che-Men gate of Pekin, August 16, defeating large numbers of Manchu troops who defended it with cannon.

The General adds that his forces next captured the Si-Hoa-Men gate, after a long resistance and marched to Pei-Tang and rescued Monsignor Favier and the Europeans beseiged there.

He says the entire city between the Marble Bridge, the Imperial Palace and Pei-Tang bristled with intrenchments, desperately defended by heavy Chinese forces and that most difficult and exhausting street fighting was necessary to dislodge the

Throughout the day, M. Pichon, the French Minister, and the legation staff, marched beside General Frey. Finally his column occupied Carbon Hill. The French had four men killed and two fficers wounded. The Russians and Japan-

ese also suffered. General Frey pays high tribute to the courage of the troops, who accounted for more than 500 Chinese dead left on the

CAMILLE D'ARVILLE WEDS. Opera Singer the Bride of

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 27 .- Camille d'Arville. the operatic singer, and E. W. Crellin, a well-known business man, were married at

Wealthy Californian.

SEDALIA SWEPT SUICIDE AFTER BY A TORNADO.

Several Business Houses Wrecked | John Esson Shot Harold Stridiron and a Number of Residences Unroofed.

THREE PERSONS WERE INJURED.

Damage in the Country Surround- All Three Are From Chicagoing Sedalia Will Be Heavy-Storm Resembled Famous St. Louis Tornado.

Sedalla, Mo., Aug. 27.--A tornado swept over a portion of Sedalia at 11 o'clock this afternoon, wrecking a number of business houses, unroofing a score or more of residences, and destroying hundreds of shade has not yet been reported from any . and ornamental trees. The storm resembled the St. Louis tornado.

Three persons were injured by falling buildings. They are: James Postal, a farmer, head and chest

lacerated and internally injured. Nelson Umbes, negro, chest crushed and internally injured. Alex Travis, buried under wall; not seri-

The business houses partially wrecked were as follows:

The Blocker building on East Main street, owned by N. W. Leonard of Lafayette, secon 1 story demolished; Wood's Opera-house, part of roof carried off and west wall slightly damaged; A. P. Morey building on East Second street, rear and east wall wrecked; Whiprecht grocery building on North Engineer street, partially wrecked; hall of Sons and Daughters of Charity on East Main street, completely destroyed; Witlinger's grocery on East Main street, roof tern off and east wall partially wrecked; Estes grocery store on North Lamine street, front blown out; Hayes building on East Second street, partly unroofed and walls damaged; Charles Leftwich's blacksmith shop on East Main street, front torn down; grandstand in front of race

track at Liberty Park, totally demolished. Hundreds of fine shade trees were torn up or broken off by the storm. At Liberty Park 200 large trees were destroyed and nearly all of those in the M., K. & T. Hospital Park were ruined. One-third of the trees in the city and the Catholic ceme-tery were uprooted or broken off. In the residence portion of the city faller trees and limbs obstructed the streets and

the Fire and Street departments are being employed to remove the debris. The storm appeared to be most severe in Northeast Sedalia, where more than a score of residences were unroofed. The damage in the country surrounding Sedalia will be heavy. The wind picked up hay and wheat stacks

and scattered their contents broadcast, Thousands of acres of growing corn were flattened to the ground. In one field of 100 acres not a stalk was left standing. Telegraph and telephone wires are down in every direction. The Postal Telegraph Company has not a pole standing between Smithton and Otterville. The Western Union is also badly crippled.

Communication by telephone and tele-graph is totally suspended in some directions, and traffic on the railways is re-tarded by reason of absence of telegraphic NIGHT AT NOON. Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 27 .- The city was plunged into darkness at midday, causing

phenomenon prevalled for half an hour, dur-

ing which time rain fell in torrents. Much

alarm was felt, many people seeking cover

in fear of a tornado. At the Union Depot daylight signals could not be seen and the train service was stopped for thirty minutes, while women and children rushed about crying. No damage resulted. STORM AT LAMONTE. REPUBLIC SPECIAL Lamonte, Mo., Aug. 27 .- The severes wind and rain storm that ever visited this section swept over the entire western part of Pettis County to-day. It lasted for nearly one hour, unroofing barns and dwellings, blowing down outbuildings and laying

growing corn to the ground. Orchards suffered greatly, shade trees were uprooted and fences blown down. The damage will reach into thousands of dollars. APPLE CROP INJURED. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. REPUBLIC SPECIAL
Rogers, Ark., Aug. 21.—The five weeks' drouth of Northwest Arkansas has been broken by unusually heavy rains for the last three days. Heavy winds have prevailed and thousands of bushels of apples

have been blown to the ground. A The Best Prescription for Malaria. Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteje Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

NOT CAUSED BY BOXERS.

Hankow Uprising the Result of a

Paris, Aug. 27 .- Official dispatches from Shanghai explain that the Hankow uprising was not due to the Boxers, but was a plot organized by the partisans of Kang Yu Wel, the reformer, who proposed to the Southern Viceroys a revolt against the Pekin government. The leaders of the novement relied upon Chang Chi Tung, Viceroy at Hankow, for arms, gunpowder

and other agents of destruction. A proolamation, written in English and addressed to Europeans, was selzed. In it the revolutionists declared themselves opposed to the Manchu dynasty, but ready to uphold the present Emperor. They exa "constitutional government," of protect-ing foreigners and Christians, and of supporting the Powers against anti-foreign

fanatics. The immediate effect of the movement has been to increase the peril of Europeans. Proof exists of disorder and pillage due to the same movement at widely separated points. The headquarters of the conspiracy is Hankow, from which point it ramified into other Provinces.

Several thousands of the supporters of the movement have received instructions to demonstrate in the central valley of the Yang-tse-Kiang, but the Viceroy sufficient force of regular troops to guaran-tee the maintenance of order. Twelve of the conspirators have been beheaded.

STORMING OF TIEN-TSIN.

Battle Described by Lieutenant Keith Naylor.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 27.-Lieutenant Keith Naylor of the Ninth United States Infantry, who participated in the storming of Tien-Tsin and who was reported, erro neously, to be among the killed, has writ-ten a letter to friends in this city, under date of July 16, which gives the following "We passed over the first wall without

much loss and took shelter in some mud houses to get ready for the advance. Finaly we started, the little Japs in the center, the British and French on the left and the United States on the right. A perfect rain of bullets fell around us, and men fell by scores. We had no shelter, but were forced to rush from ditch to ditch, every time under a heavier fire. We finally arrived directly under the walls of the city, with only a river between, when the ammunition gave out. This was at 9 a. m., and we stayed all day, until 8:30, when we retired, and then only pursuant to orders. Our losses were about 25 per cent of our total strength, which was 428.

Interrupting Communication.

After several days' intermission in Chinese advices, the Government to-day received

noon to-day, at the home of the groom's parents in this city.

It is said Mrs. Crellin will retire from the stage immediately.

It is said Mrs. Crellin will retire from the stage immediately. Piles Cured Without the Knife.

ATTEMPT TO KILL.

and Himself in Hotel Vendome, New York.

WOMAN IN IT. THERE'S A

Shooting Occurred After a Debauch and Automobile Ride by Night.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Aug. 27 .- Crazed from the effects of a protracted debauch and mentally depressed by business troubles, as it is alleged, John H. Esson, a prominent contractor cago, tried to kill his friend, Harold H. Stridiron of No. 119 Sceley avenue, Chicago, by shooting him twice, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Esson died instantly. Stridiron is lying in the New York Hospital and his re-

The tragedy occurred a few minutes after 9 o'clock this morning in room No. 307, in the Hotel Vendome, Broadway and Forty-

first street. Had Esson carried out his first intention, his victim would have been Miss Lillian Hayes, a handsome young woman, who came here from Chicago about the middle of June. The scene of the killing would have been Mrs. Coleman's boarding-house, No. 211 West Fortieth street, and the time Sunday afternoon Miss Hayes fied when Esson pointed his revolver at her and escaped. That murder or suicide, or both, was intended is evidenced by this letter, which was found in Esson's pocket. It was unsigned and unaddressed, and read:
"The better the day the better the deed The world and my friends will be well rid of me. Those who have been kind will oretve me, as I hope God will. I am a

The letter had been written Sunday. Escape of Miss Hayes. hoes. She happened to glance up and saw

and rushed downstairs to Mrs. Co calling for help. Esson shortly afterwards eft the house.

been married in a few weeks.

Harold Stridiron came to this city from Chicago several weeks ago to see the Fitz-simmons-Ruhlin fight. He met Esson, who

each other in Chicago, and started to enjoy themselves. Stridiron registered at the Hotel Vendome Friday evening, and was assigned to room No. 307 on the eighth floor. His window looked out on Forty-first street. Stridiro and registered as from Baltimore. Stridiron

and went to Stridiron's roon Shooting at the Hotel.

Richard Bradley, a colored bellboy, heard the men quarreling in the room a few minutes later and hurried to the office, where he notified William E. Whelan, the clerk. An instant later pistol shots were heard Wholan hurried to the scene of the trouble Both men were without their coats. Essoi was lying on the floor, dead. Stridiron was in the hall in a dazed condition. He was conscious, but very weak from loss of blood. He had been shot in the back of the head and over one eye. Esson had been shot through the mouth. The pistol with which the double shooting had been done was

thrown from the window.

ablishment in Sixth avenue. Coroner Zucca went to the New York hos pital, where he took Stridiron's ante-mor pital, where he took Stridiron's ante-mor-tem statement about 1 o'clock this evening. He said he lived at No. 119 Seely avenue, Chicago, and was a lumber salesman. He told of going to his room in the Hotel Ven-dome after the automobile ride with Esson and said the latter threw himself on the bed while Stridiron stood in front of the glass changing his collar.

Stridiron's Story.

Stridiron's Story.

"While I was standing there," Stridiron's statement continues, "he shot me. The shot hit me in the back of the head. Before I could do anything he fired again. I ran out of the room and into room No. 309. After firing two shots at me, Esson fired another shot and I saw him stagger toward the winshot and I saw him stagger toward the win-low. He then staggered back and fell toward the door. It was then I ran out into

"On Saturday afternoon he told me he had attempted suicide and been stopped. He did not tell me when or how. He had been drinking heavily for the last month. He also asked me to telephone to a girl in West Forty-eighth street, near Broadway. West Forty-eighth street, near Broadway, that he had attempted suicide. Shortly after I had telephoned, the girl came to the side door of McCoy's saloon, where we were, and said: 'I want my pin.' He and she went out together.

"While in the automobile this morning he said he expected \$2.500 to be given to him by the girl. We had a policeman in the automobile with 18. A week ago I took a revolver from him and gave it to Tom' O'Rourke to keep."

Before the Coroner arrived, two friends of Stridiron had called on him. One of these took Stridiron's money and valuables, To one of the visitors Stridiron said he was standing in front of the mirror when Esson asked "Where's Lillie?" evidently meaning Miss Hayes.

Stridiron said he assured Esson that he knew nothing of the whereabouts of the young woman, and then came the shots. Stridiron did not make this statement to the Coroner.

the Coroner.
While Esson was lying dead and Stridiron was in the hospital, Miss Hayes was
searching for the former. She said that
Esson, while at her house on Sunday, had Esson, while at her house on Sunday, had taken rings valued at \$1.000.

Esson and Stridiron were well known in upper Broadway, and especially at "Kid" McCoy's and "Tom" O'Rourke's. Miss Hayes went to the former place and was told of the tragedy. Bursting into tears she hurried to the Hotel Vendome and inquired about her diamond rines. She was

When seen this evening, Miss Hayes said Esson was 37 years old and unmarried.

"I have known him about three years," she continued. "I live in Chicago, on the South Side. Stridiron I met about two weeks ago. I was introduced to him by John. They had offices together in the Chamber of Commerce building in Chicago. I came here about the middle of June and Mr. Esson came here on July 1. For the first time in seven years he began to drink, on July 5, and since that time has been on a continual debauch.

"We were to be married," said Miss Hayes. "He asked me only on Saturday to marry him, but I said I would not until he





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TICKET OFFICE. SIXTH and OLIVE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS WRITE TO

had stopped drinking. He then said I would alry than any we have hitherto worked had stopped drinking. He then said I would never marry any other than himself. On Sunday he got here about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. He was intoxicated and threw himself on the lounge. He asked me to take off his shoes, and I started to do it.

"I turned my head and saw that he had leveled a revolver at me. I knocked it aside and ran. He had it pointed in his mouth once and I tried to get it from him. He left about half past 2 o'clock and later I went to my trunk and found that my diawent to my trunk and found that my dia-mond rings were sone. He made a will in my favor a short time ago. There is \$10,000 due him on a contract and the city of Chi-cago owes him \$3,500 on another. He was despondent because he could not get the

money."

Persons who knew Esson said to-night that he had come to the city to make a contract, if possible, for some of the work on the Rapid Transit tunnel. John B. McDonald said he did not know Esson, and that the only Chicagoans who obtained contracts were Hayes Bros, and Beneziette Williams, civil engineers.

TWO WARRANTS FOR STRIDIRON. Chicago, Aug. 27.—There are two warrants out here for the arrest of H. H. Stridiron-one obtained by his sister, Miss Ann Stridiron of No. 119 Seeiey avenue, charging him with the nonsupport of his two daughters. 14 and 13 years old. They are living with an aunt. Miss Stridiron is prostrated by the news from New York and refuses to be seen.

seen.

The other warrant against Stridiron is in behalf of Marshall Field & Co., on the charge that he attempted to pass a worthless check on the firm.

Until his departure for New York, a charge that he attempted to pass a worthless check on the firm.

Until his departure for New York, a
month ago, Horace H, Stridiron was one of
the well-known figures in the places where
ward politicians and sporting men congregate. He was known as "Hot Strid."

Stridiron had been paying teller of the
First National Bank. About 1890 he began
to dabble in politics. At that time he lived
on the West Side. Through hard work he
obtained the position of chief comparer in
the County Recorder's office under Samuel
Chase. He was discharged, it is said, because of his attentions to a young woman
in the office. Stridiron subsequently became
salesman for different lumber firms, his latest position being with the Superior Lumber
Company. He left this concern a few days
before he went to New York.

BOERS HELD THEIR OWN.

Roberts Reports Battle Near Dalmanutha—Gen. Olivier Captured.

London, Aug. 27 .- The following dispatch was sent to-day by Lord Roberts: "Belfast (Sunday), Aug. 26.-Engaged the enemy the greater part of the day over a perimeter of nearly thirty miles. Littleton's division and two brigades of cavalry, all under Buller, operated southwest of Dalmanutha. French, with two brigades of cavalry, moved northwest of Belfast, driving the enemy to Lekenvly, on the Belfast-Lydenburg road. As soon as French reached Lekenvly Pole-Carew advanced from Bel-

fast in support. "The enemy, in considerable strength, opposed Buller's and Pole-Carew's advance. He brought three long toms and many other guns and pompoms (quick-firing guns) into action. The firing, until dark. was hot and persistent. Buller hopes his casualties will not exceed forty. Pcle-Carew has not yet been reported.

"The Boers are making a determined stand. They have a large number of guns, their tactics and is less favorable to cav-

Q7.50

"THE ONLY WAY" Carleton Building,

D. BOWES, Assistant General Passenger Agent, C. & A. Ry., St. Louis, Mo.

yet impossible The casual

yet impossible.

"The casualties of the force operating north of Belfont were three killed and thirty-four injured.

The text of Lord Roberts's dispatch from Belfast under to-day's date announces the capture of General Olivier and shows that three of Olivier's sons also were captured in the attack which the Boers made from three sides on Winburg.

Lord Roberts adds that General Olivier was "the moving spirit among the Boers in the southeastern portion of the Orange Colony during the war."

ARTILLERY DUEL NEAR BETSANT.

ARTILLERY DUEL NEAR BETSANT. Gelums Farm, Aug. 27.—General Pole-Carew came into touch with the Boers at their main position at Dalmanutha on Sat-urday and shelled a plantation east of Betsant. The Boers repiled with long-

range guns.

General French, on General Buller's flank, exchanged shots with the Boers, but no damage was done. An artillery duel occurred on the British front also. The occurred on the British front also. The twelve-pounders bombarded the Boers' po-sition, and the latter displayed great enter-prise in handling their guns, which were placed in strong positions.

The enemy evidently intends to contest stubbornly the ground between here and Machadodorp.

PRESIDENT THANKED.

Reply to Congratulations Sent Minister Conger. Washington, Aug. 27.-On August 8, 1900,

ipon receipt of the dispatch from Minister Conger, stating among other things that all connected with the American Legation were safe, but that efforts were being made to induce the legations to leave Pekin, which he (Conger) regarded as certain death, the President sent Mr. Conger the following disputch: "Conger, American Minister, Pekin. "Aug. 8, Night -I rejoice, and with me

the whole American people, to receive your eigher telegram reporting your safety and that of the other legations. Everything is being done and will be done for your re-lief. The Acting Secretary of State has to-day sent you a telegram of inquiry and information. WILLIAM MCKINLEY." Again, on August 19, upon the receipt of official information of the relief of the legations, the President sent the following dispatch: "Fowler, Che-Foo, for Conger, American Minister.-The whole American people re-

oice over your deliverance over the safety of your companions of your own and of the other nations, who have shared your perils and privations; the fortitude and courage which you have all maintained, and the heroism of your little band of defenders. We all mourn for those who have fallen and acknowledge the goodness of God which has preserved you and guided the brave army that set you free. "WILLIAM McKINLEY."

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."
This afternoon the President is in recelpt of this message from Minister Conger:
"To the President, Washington.—All Ministers here thank you for congratulations
and successful efforts for our relief, and
bless God for the final deliverance,
"CONGER."

RISING

And other painful and serious ailments which so many mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND." This remedy is a God-send to women, because it carries them through their most critical ordeal with perfect safety and no pain. No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger of

MOTHER'S FRIEND

BREAST

child-birth - for it robs this ordeal of its horror and insures safety to mother and child. Our book, "Before Baby is Born," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by Bradfield

Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

covery is doubtful.

Esson went to Miss Hayes's boardinghouse Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. He had been drinking, and, throwing himself on a lounge, brandished a revolver. He talked of suicide, and once thrust the barriel of the revolver. el of the revolver in his mouth. Miss Hayes pulled the weapon away. Then, at Esson's request, she started to unfasten his that Esson had leveled the pistol at her Miss Hayes knocked the revolver upward

According to Miss Hayes, Esson had asked her to marry him, but she declined until he and become sober. Then he said she would never marry another man. Miss Hayes says she had known Esson in Chicago two or three years, and that they were to have

had arrived here July 1 and was staying at the Imperial Hotel. The men had known

was with Esson during Sunday evening when both had apparently been drinking heavily, and finally took him to the Hote Vendome, where Esson registered as H. J. Ford of Boston, and was assigned to room No. 258. Both men left the hotel at 2 o'clock this morning and went to a restaurant in Broadway. There an automobile was hired and the men returned to the restaurant about 8 o'clock. It was fust before 9 o'clock when the men entered the Hotel Vendome

ound on the street below, having been If Esson shot himself, Acting Chief Burns of the West Thirtieth Street Police Station s puzzled by the fact that the revolver was thrown to the street, inasmuch as the

ambulance surgeon says Esson's death was instantaneous. Coroner Zucca hurried to the hotel, and, after viewing the body of Esson, ordered it removed to the morgue, where later in 'he afternoon Coroner's Physician Williams performed an autopsy. The bullet had passed through Esson's brain. The body was "enoved to Winterbottom's undertaking es

quired about her diamond rings. She was told they had not been found in either Stridiron's room or Esson's. In the latter's clothes but 18 cents had been found. Miss Hayes's Statement. When seen this evening, Miss Hayes said

EXCURSION TICKET CHICAGO

